

MET DEATH BY THE KNIFE

A Quarrel Over a Dice Game Results in the Death of George Thomas.

The Murderer, Oliver Cousins, Gives Himself Up to the Police—What Numerous Eye-Witnesses Have to Say of the Killing.

About 6:30 o'clock last evening, near the corner of Michigan street and Indiana avenue, Oliver Cousins killed George Thomas in a drunken quarrel over the result of a game of chance. Both men were negroes and were well known in the vicinity of the crime. The story of the killing, as gleaned from eye-witnesses and the confessions of Cousins to the police, is brief. Both men had been drinking in Dick Wells's saloon, No. 155 Indiana avenue, and had begun to throw dice for small stakes. Liquor and bad luck aroused Cousins to a state of anger, and in a dispute that ensued both parties, with their respective circle of friends, left the saloon. On the street the two men came to blows, and Cousins, with one blow of a knife, stabbed Thomas in the throat, immediately below the right ear. The latter ran for a square or more, but died on the sidewalk, near the corner of North and Ellen streets. Cousins fled in an opposite direction, but at 9:30 o'clock he gave himself up to the police and confessed his crime.

Leading from the sidewalk in front of the saloon along Indiana avenue, thence west on North street, past Jones chapel, on the corner of Blackford, and half the square further west, where he fell, the course taken by the murdered man after he received his cut, was marked by a trail of blood. Hundreds of persons followed this ghastly train to the point where he fell, which was marked by a great red pool in the center of the sidewalk. This was looked at with awe and wonder by a great throng of people, and the curiosity was none the less when it was learned that Ida Kerey, the colored woman shot by Greenlee ten years ago, fell and expired at almost exactly the same spot.

Theodore Oswald, who lives at the corner of Ellen and North streets, gave a very accurate description of Thomas's death. "The first I knew of the matter," he said, "was when I saw Thomas running down North street toward my grocery. As he reached the corner of Ellen he fell, and I ran to his side. Martin Mahoney, a white man, was there, and I saw, though, and took Thomas partly in his arms. I heard their conversation, for I was right there. 'What did this to you?' Mahoney asked. Thomas replied, 'With an oath, that he needn't meddle with him. Then I insisted upon knowing the name of the murderer, and explained to the man that he was dying. After a minute had elapsed, perhaps, he said: 'Cousins did it. He is the man,' and, with an oath on his lips, he passed into eternity, condemning the man who had taken his life. I rather think it was the result of a drunken brawl. Thomas never bore a very good name around here and he has been in the work-house several times. This is the second murdered person that has died right between those two trees in front of my store."

Frank Chastin, colored bartender at Wells's place, was in the saloon when Cousins and Thomas first began to quarrel. "There was a whole gang of them here at the bar," he said, in relating the events of the evening to a reporter. Charles Coleman, Joe Broils, Cousins and Thomas were together, and Broils and Cousins were throwing dice for money. Cousins threw three aces and a pair of fours, when Broils threw three aces and a pair of fives. "Mine beats yours," said Cousins. "No," replied Broils; "I'll leave it to anyone in the house." Thomas interferred, and told Cousins he was wrong, which he resented. Coleman took Thomas's part, but, for his interference, he received a square blow on the head, given by Cousins. This started the entire crowd, and they took sides. I got to fighting there by the door, but I stopped them. Cousins then turned to Thomas and said, 'Come out here on the bank of the canal. If you want to fight me. They all left the saloon and out on the bank they began throwing rocks at each other. Pretty soon they all came running through the door again, coming in by the back door and going out in the front. It was out there on the sidewalk that the fatal fight occurred. I didn't see it, for I was in here all the time."

Dick Wells, the proprietor of the place, knew nothing whatever of the affair, as he was out of the establishment during all the disturbances. Deputy City Clerk William Walden, who was passing just as Cousins stabbed Thomas, saw that much of the crime. "I was looking at Cousins," he said, "more like Cousins struck him a blow with his fist alone, for I saw no knife. I saw his arm go up and strike Thomas about the neck somewhere. The latter ran one direction and Cousins the other, and that was all I saw."

Cousins is twenty-nine years of age and bears an unsavory reputation in his locality. He has a career that would require the careful perusal of the local jail and criminal records to get it complete. Some years ago he married a woman, now notorious Molly Cousins, but their lives have not run smoothly. Cousins was once employed in Lewis's blacksmith shop, and afterward in O'Brien's saloon, on the corner of East and Washington streets. While he is not a man who would, by his daily conduct, be suspected of murder, his past life and his associations are great ways to take the keener edge of his sense of morality. When he gave himself up to the officers, last night, he refused to make any detailed statement of the crime he had committed, although he made no attempt at denial. "I know I cut him," he said, "but I didn't know I had killed him." He used a common putty-knife in dealing the blow, and left a cash only about an inch in length, but which bled profusely. Cousins was exceedingly calm during the whole time required to state him at police headquarters to answer to a charge of murder. He made the remark at the time that he could establish a place of his own in Indiana.

George Thomas, the murdered man, was just past nineteen years of age, and if anything, bore a more shabby reputation than does his slayer. A frequent boarder at the work-house, he followed no regular line of work. His father, a hod-carrier, is living, as is his mother, both of whom were overcome with grief when they were told of their son's sudden fate. The family of the deceased reside on the corner of Locke and Rhode Island streets, where the body of the young man was taken immediately after his death.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.
ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE—"Lights and Shadows" evening.
OLD SEMINARY BOYS' REUNION—Exposition grounds, morning and afternoon.
PARK THEATER—"The Red Spider" afternoon and evening.
BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLOPAMA—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets; day and evening.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The floor of Bowser & Benedict's office in the Fletcher block was damaged by fire yesterday morning.
Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to John E. Pierce and Minnie Powell, Joseph Fertig and Annie Dietrich, Thomas Turner and Cora Ewick, Percy Thompson and Carrie Kemp.

The North-West street car line is to be extended to Sixth street. The street-car company will not rebuild in that part of the city its stables recently burned. It is looking for a location for that purpose on the South Side.

Building permits were procured yesterday by S. P. Harris, repairs, No. 284 East Ohio street, \$40; Charles N. Lee, addition, No. 300 Blackford street, \$400; L. W. Holloway, frame house, Peoria street, near Irwin, \$1,800; S. E. Perkins, cottage, Wahab street, near West, \$1,000; A. Lentz, addition, No. 300 West North street, \$200.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

J. A. Church returned home, last week, from a visit through Nebraska and South Dakota. In the latter State he met Mr. Andrew Wallace, formerly of this city. Mr. Wallace is successfully engaged in mining.

his business being in connection with New York capitalists.

Mrs. Mary Anne of Greencastle, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Emma Winsor.

Miss Mary Fletcher has returned from a visit to Miss Jessie Neff at Greencastle. The first social for this season by the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church will be held to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Daisy Harrison, of Springfield, O., formerly of this city, is visiting Mrs. Jason Carey on North Delaware street.

Miss Maxam, who sings, recently, at the Tabernacle Church, has been engaged to sing there for the coming five weeks.

Miss Clara Blackwell, the guest of Miss Rose Foster, will return East on Saturday. She has been the recipient of numerous social attentions while here.

Miss Jannette Halford, who has been here studying with Prof. J. S. Black for the past month, will leave today for Washington, where she will enter Mrs. Somers's school.

Mrs. Harry Levy, of Chicago, formerly of this city, is here on a visit to her relatives and friends. During her stay she will be the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Barnett, of No. 325 East Ohio street.

The time of arrival from Minneapolis of Rev. C. A. Vananda, who is to be the pastor in charge at both churches, is still somewhat in doubt, as the expected telegram from him giving specific information on that point has not yet been received. Rev. and Mrs. Vananda will, on arrival, be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Connelley, but they will be received at the depot in due form by a committee from Roberts Park Church. The reception of the new pastor and his introduction to the congregation will take place at the church on Friday evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

At the meeting of the Matinee Musicals yesterday there was a large attendance. The music represented the first classical period, and some of the earliest music known was rendered. It included a madrigal "Sumner is Cum In," the oldest example of part music in existence, composed in 1236; a requiem by Lully, written in 1690; "A New Northern Ditty of the Lady Green Heeves," 1590; "Domine Deus," by Pergolesi; "The King's Hunting Song," by John Bull; "Laude Nomen Domini," by Dr. Christopher Tye; "Bourree," by Mouret, and the choros "O Salutaris Hostia," Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Hummel, Miss Baggs, Miss Herron, Miss Willard, Miss Hunter, Miss Meigs and Mr. Swift took part. Mrs. Hunter read a paper relative to the earliest music, which began with chanting by the priests. Mrs. Aquilla Jones, Miss Annie and Daisy Roberts and Mrs. John M. Shaw were elected active members of the society. Mrs. Sarah Meigs was made librarian and Mrs. Henry Hanson mistress of ceremonies.

SMITH-WHARTON.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Oct. 9.—As per announcement by cards issued to a large circle of friends, Miss Lida Wharton and Mr. Charles L. Smith, of Indianapolis, were married at the residence of the bride's mother, on South Jefferson street, at 8 o'clock this evening. The wedding ceremony over a delightful supper was served to the guests, after which the bride and groom left for their trip to Indianapolis, where they will reside. Miss Wharton was one of the most popular young ladies of this city, while Mr. Smith is a prominent railroad man of Indianapolis.

REYNOLDS-BITTER.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 9.—Near this city, at 10 A. M. to-day, occurred the marriage of Mr. B. M. Reynolds, a newspaper man of LaCrosse, Wis., and Miss Melissa Ritter, the ceremony being performed by Rev. O. S. Thompson, at the residence of Edwin Wright. Miss Ritter is a highly respected young lady, known to a large circle of friends in this city and vicinity. They departed at once for LaCrosse, Wis.

HELFRIED-WALTON.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 9.—August Helfried and Miss May Walton, daughter of J. H. Walton, of the Elkhardt Paper Company, were married this evening in the presence of a large and brilliant company. Rev. W. D. Parr, of the First M. E. Church, officiating.

Major Steele's Probable Appointment.

The mention in certain papers, notably in the Cincinnati Enquirer's Washington special of yesterday, of ex-Congressman Geo. W. Steele, in connection with the office of Commissioner of Pensions, is strengthened by private advices received here last night. This information is to the effect that Major Steele had a conference with the President yesterday morning, and was afterward closeted with Secretary Noble. Later the President returned to the White House, the President summoned the Secretary of the Interior. It was further stated in the letter from which these facts were taken that there can be no doubt but that the appointment of Major Steele as Commissioner of Pensions is being seriously considered.

A Change in the Street-Car Lines.

A change in the street-railway system was made yesterday. All Virginia-avenue cars now run to the Union Station after leaving the transfer-car, while the Massachusetts and College-avenue cars go up Indiana avenue. This change is important and is brought about by the inconvenience of the locations of the several stables scattered throughout the city.

Meeting of Carpenters' Labor Union.

W. H. Kliver, general vice-president of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union of America, addressed a large meeting of tradesmen, at Carpenters' Hall, last night. His theme was "United Labor." He spoke of its aims and benefits, and the importance of encouraging the eight-hour movement.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.
For Indianapolis and vicinity—For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M., Oct. 10—Fair weather.

GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 8 P. M.—Forecast till 8 P. M. Thursday:

For a place of Indiana and Illinois—Fair; stationary temperature, except slightly warmer in Ohio and eastern Indiana; southerly winds.
For Upper Michigan, Lower Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler in western Minnesota; variable winds.
For Dakota—Fair, followed on Thursday by light rain; slightly cooler; variable winds.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.
Time. Bar. Ther. W. H. Wind. Weather. Pre.
7 A. M. 30.13 42 S. 58 South Cloudy.
7 P. M. 30.00 59 43 West Cloudless.

Maximum thermometer, 67; minimum thermometer, 40.
The following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Oct. 9:

Normal. 60 0.11
Mean. 54 0.00
Excess or deficiency since Oct. 1. -74 -0.94
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. -301 -6.95

General Weather Conditions.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 7 P. M.
PRESSURE.—The high area east of the Mississippi has moved southeastward, with its center beyond Florida and South Carolina. A low area, moving eastward, is central, to-night, near the St. Lawrence, and covering the lakes; another low area is central north from Dakota, and extending southward, west of the Rocky mountains.

TEMPERATURE.—The temperatures have risen everywhere 70 and above, in the northward along the coast, and to the lakes, the temperatures are 50 and above, and less than 50 from lakes Superior and Ontario and northern Michigan.
PRECIPITATION.—0.73 of rain fell at Oswego, N. Y., and light sprinkles at Cairo, Ill.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Denver and Montrose, Col.; Helena, M. T., and Baker City, W. T.

JAMES MEANS'S \$1,844 shoes and James Means's quarter-eagle thick boots are the best made and are sold everywhere. Send postal to J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln street Boston, Mass.

FOR CHEAPER FUNERALS.

A Clergyman Who Points Out the Necessity for Reform.

Rev. W. W. Gist, in the Western Advance.

The time has certainly come when there should be a radical reform in conducting funerals. Nearly every one admits the fact, but only a few have the courage to break away from conventionalities of the day.

In most places there should be a reform in the matter of funeral expenses. These are often a burden. Too frequently the undertaker is exorbitant in his charges. He upon himself a burden that they are not able to bear. A laboring man went to purchase a casket for his dead boy. The undertaker showed him one costing \$55. The man was not satisfied, and he expected that cost \$100, though he had no means to pay for it except as he earned it by day's labor.

In an Eastern city an undertaker presented a bill of \$47.25 against the estate of a servant girl. Payment was refused and suit was instituted. The court decided that such a bill might be proper against a wealthy man, but not against one in moderate circumstances. The claimant pleaded that he furnished only what was ordered. The court held that it was his duty to furnish a casket of flowers, and that he was not to be held responsible for the extravagance of the one he was serving. This evil has become so great that in some cities funeral reform associations have been organized for the purpose of reducing expenses. The members of the association pledge themselves not to purchase a casket costing more than \$25. There need be far less display over flowers, though they are most appropriate for such occasions.

No one should feel that custom requires the wearing of mourning. In many instances the recoloring of a whole family in black involves a labor and expense out of all proportion to what the family can well afford.

And then, if we are Christians, why should we clothe ourselves in black, as though Christ had not risen from the dead and glorified the grave?

No custom should prevail that in any manner endangers the lives of others. This fact is recognized when one dies from a contagious disease, and public funerals are prohibited. The dead are not dishonored by this custom. Perhaps more deaths occur from exposure at funerals than from burying those who have died from contagious diseases. When the general custom of the relatives and near friends feel that they must go to the cemetery, in order to pay proper respect to the loved one, they are not to be held responsible for the trouble they provide. The weather is stormy or so cold that no one can be out of doors with comfort, and yet the friends in most places must endure the exposure, because it is the custom. Years ago it was the custom in many rural communities for the friends to wait until they saw the grave filled up. Fortunately, this custom has passed away and the dead are just as truly honored as before. When the weather is damp or disagreeable the male members of the family should go to the cemetery, and only such of those as are well and rugged.

Again, custom should not require the pall-bearers, undertaker, minister or anyone else to uncover their heads at the grave when the weather is such to make it unsafe. Sometimes the pall-bearers are all men from sixty to seventy years old. Some of them are feeble, and they stand with uncovered heads at the grave during the closing exercises so as to endanger their lives.

Funerals should be discouraged, because it is the custom. Years ago it was the custom in many rural communities for the friends to wait until they saw the grave filled up. Fortunately, this custom has passed away and the dead are just as truly honored as before. When the weather is damp or disagreeable the male members of the family should go to the cemetery, and only such of those as are well and rugged.

By all means let us be true to the dead. Let us not, in trying to be true to the dead, be untrue to the living. Simplicity in the fullest sense ought to characterize all funeral services.

THE IMPORTED BALLOT.

Satisfactory Working of the New System at the Connecticut Election.

Hartford Special to Boston Herald.

Connecticut has tried her new ballot reform law, and found it even a greater success than its most ardent admirers had predicted. All the difficulties which were feared for the better, and that there could not have been a better test of the new system than was given to it to-day in the "little State." The information is to the effect that the new system in the State where the complex affairs would be liable to exist which were experienced here, the election of town and county officers, and the election of the State officers, would be the place and time. The local authorities arranged so as to prevent trouble by providing a set of envelopes, one stamped with red and one with blue, into which two sets of tickets were to be placed. The voters came to the hall they found this arrangement. The lower floor of the old town house, which was built in 1725, was so arranged that the voters entered a room of 100 feet square, and they found themselves in a narrow passageway made of planed boards. When they approached the town hall they found that for a distance of 100 feet a person was to be found near the building, and a guardian of the peace. No one solicited them to take a ticket or to vote for this man or that man. After entering the hall the voters passed in front of a desk, behind which stood two men, were two men who acted as distributors of the tickets. To these the voters delivered their ballots. There were twenty booths, built in a row like so many bathing-houses, each having two doors. The voters, after they had placed their ballots in the booths, the doors of which were shut by springs, and found in the little shops, which were three feet square, a small shop which they placed their ballots in envelopes and then they went to vote. Having sealed up their ballots and thrown aside the stickers and extra tickets, they went to the booth and placed the one they had entered into the voting-place proper. Here they found the ballot, the wrapper and the clerk. If their names were on the voting list, they were allowed to deposit their sealed envelopes, and then passed out through the front door to the hall, and from thence to their place of abode. There was no clashing, no pulling and hauling, and not a sign of a disturbance. Persons who have been in elections for a long time, and who are the polls, and tried in vain to get 25 cents for their votes, finally retiring in disgust.

Golden Age of Hoosierdom.
San Francisco Chronicle.

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St. Louis, Mo., and return, Mondays and Thursdays, each week until Oct. 17, tickets good five days, \$1.00.

St. Louis and return, Oct. 5 to 12, good until Oct. 14, \$1.00.

For St. Louis and return, Oct. 8 to 11, good to return until Oct. 12, \$2.25.

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On account of the Butler County Fair at Hamilton, O., the C. & H. D. R. R. will sell round-trip tickets from Indianapolis and intermediate stations at \$2.45 for the round trip. Tickets good on all regular trains Oct. 7, 9, 10 and 11, and returning until Oct. 12, inclusive.

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Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acute discharge from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a simple application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic form, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, pituitous accumulations, the hearing affected, snuff and taste gone, throat sore, and the patient is unable to get on his feet. The cure is in the use of Sanford's Radical Cure. It is the most powerful curative power of Sanford's medicine, and it is the only one that is safe and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

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How Shall We Address McAllister?

Baltimore American.

Ward McAllister decrees that in writing to a gentleman you must address the latter

to him as "Esquire," your boot-black as "Mr." This still leaves us in agonizing doubt how to address a man who is neither a boot-black nor a gentleman.

A LOVELY BOUDOIR.

The Gorgeous Lounging Place of a Beautiful New York Woman.

Philadelphia Record.

Here is a description of the beautiful boudoir of a beautiful woman. She is dark-eyed, Spanish-looking woman, and the room was furnished with a view to forming a becoming background for her own loveliness. The walls are of rough-hewn plaster, colored a pale, dull gold, with a frieze of dark green flowers. The hangings and carpets are the same dull green and the curtains are embroidered with gold of a tint to match the gold on the walls. On either side of the deep tiled fireplace, with brass andirons, is a wide lounge. That on the right is covered with a tiger skin, the head of it lying on the floor and making a footstool for the occupant's slim, slippered feet. This and the opposite lounge, which is covered with a black bear skin, is heaped with cushions of a pale gold and a red that is almost black. It is so dark. At the end of one of these lounges stands a tall scrolled brass lamp, with a pale blue shade, and underneath it a table of pierced copper work from Persia, which holds a set of Persian porcelain cups and saucers and an old Persian silver teapot for afternoon tea. On either side of the window stands a big dull-red earthen jar which holds a tall palm that is almost a tree, and the two form an arch of green over the window. There is a long Louise Quinze table near the window, fitted up with all the appliances for writing in silver. There are book-shelves, many deep, soft chairs and a Louise Quinze cabinet, holding some very rare and beautiful bits of Venetian glass, which, with the etchings that hang on the wall, are the beauty's special weakness, and into which all the money she can spare from her wardrobe is invested.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Teutonic, from Liverpool; State of Nevada, from Glasgow, and Nordland, from Antwerp. While coming through Gedney's channel to-night, the City of New York, from Liverpool, grounded, and will probably not come off until next high water. The Teutonic arrived off Fire Island at 2:30 this afternoon. Her time of passage was about six days and six hours, an hour better than her previous record. On Oct. 8 Michael Ahearn, of Brooklyn, a second cabin passenger, died and was buried at sea. To-day William Aush, of New York, a second cabin passenger, died. His body was brought to port.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 10.—Passed: Britannic, from New York for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 9.—Arrived: Lahm, from New York for Bremen.

Memorials Dedicated at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—The ceremonies attending the dedication, by Vermont, of her memorials were very impressive. Senator Edmund delivered the oration. President Harrison and Vice-president Morton were expected to be present. The President, in a letter of regret to Governor Dillingham, says: "The occasion is one of the greatest interest that it would give me great pleasure to accept the invitations so cordially extended, but my public engagements will, I fear, compel my presence in Washington. The Vice-president says: 'The ceremony will be a deeply interesting one, and I shall be with you in spirit, if not in person.' Rev. Dr. McKnight, president of Pennsylvania College, pronounced the benediction.

Carnegie's Big Railway Scheme.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—A. A. Purman, vice-president and attorney for the State of Indiana of the American Midland railway, confirms the report of Andrew Carnegie acquiring possession of the road. He has also secured control of the Pittsburgh & Western railway and the Little Carle & Delphos railway, and is negotiating with a newly chartered road called the New York, Fort Wayne & Chicago, which is to parallel the Pittsburgh & Western. This secures him a line from Pittsburgh to Chicago, and he will transport his coke, coal and iron.

STATUS to a Bishop Unveiled.
OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 9.—At a basilica, to-day, an imposing ceremony took place, when Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, presided at the creation of several canons and the unveiling of a statue to the late Bishop Guigue, the first Bishop of Ottawa. Over one hundred and fifty priests were present, including Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, N. Y.

"Tis the Land of the Free."

Chicago Journal.

Having driven General Chalmers, the Republican candidate for Governor, out of the field by threats of violence, the Democrats of Mississippi can devote their time to the pursuit of "scandalous falsehoods" about the ill-treatment of Republicans in that State.

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